at the Saratoga races this summer. Coro- officer was unable to locate him. ner Scholer held Rose without bail

Mr. Rose made the following statement to Coroner Scholer this afternoon: "Samuel F. Adams has caused all my trouble. Three days ago I had absolute proof that he had alienated the affections of my wife. Rather than live in the same house with her I moved my belongings to the Hotel Vendome. I did not return to my apartments until this morning. I asked my wife why she had betrayed me. She sald, 'I love Adams and cannot live without him.' That settled the matter for me and I shot her." Samuel F. Adams, who was mentioned in Rose's statement, is a wealthy real-estate dealer. He is a member of a number of prominent clubs. When he was told of Mrs. Hose's tragic death he was so overcome that he fainted. He said he knew

WEATHER FORECAST.

Fair and Cool To-Day; Fair and Warmer To-Morrow.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27 .- Weather forecast for Sunday and Monday: For Indiana-Fair and continued cool on

Sunday; Monday fair and warmer; fresh west to southwest winds. For Illinois-Fair on Sunday, warmer in west portion; Monday fair and warmer;

fresh west to southwest winds. For Ohio-Clearing on Sunday; cooler in east portion; brisk to high winds; Monday fair and warmer.

Local Observations on Saturday.

Time Bar. Ther. R.H. Wind. Weather. Pre 7 a. m....29.72 62 80 S'east. Pt. Cldy. 0.00 7 p. m....29.68 56 88 S'west. Driz'ing. 0.04 Maximum temperature, 72; minimum tem-Comparative statement of the mean temperature and total precipitation on Sept. 27:

Mean

W. T. BLYTHE, Section Director. Yesterday's Temperatures.

Stations. Abilene, Tex..... 52 Amarillo, Tex.....46 Atlanta, Ga..... 68 Bismarck, N. D..... 32 Buffalo, N. Y 64 Calgary, N. W. T...... 34 Chattanooga, Tenn..... 62 Chicago, Ill...... 56 Cincinnati, O 60 Cleveland, O 60 Concordia, Kan..... 42 Davenport, Ia..... 58 Denver, Col....... 36 Des Moines, Ia 52 Dodge City, Kan..... 36 Dubuque, Ia..... 58 Duluth, Minn..... 50 El Paso, Tex..... 54 Fort Smith, Ark 50 Grand Junction, Col 40 Havre, Mont 52 Helena, Mont..... 50 Kansas City, Mo..... 50 Lander, Wyo..... Little Rock, Ark...... 60 Louisville, Ky..... Marquette, Mich..... 54 Memphis, Tenn...... 70 Modena, Utah..... 30 Montgomery, Ala..... 72 New Orleans, La..... 74 New York city..... 64 Nashville, Tenn..... 64 Oklahoma, O. T 44 Omaha, Neb...... 48 Pittsburg, Pa..... 64 Pueblo, Col Qu' Appelle, N. W. T Itapid City, S. D 3 Salt Lake City..... 42 St. Louis, Mo..... 56 St. Paul, Minn..... 52 Springfield, Ill.....

Washington, D. C..... 64 MOVEMENTS OF STEAMERS.

Springfield, Mo..... 46

Vicksburg, Miss..... 72

NEW YORK, Sept. 27.-Arrived: La from Havre; Etruria, from Liverpool: St. Louis, from Southampton. Sailed: Zeeland, for Antwerp; Rotterdam, for Rotterdam; Lucania, for Liverpool; Anchoria. for Glasgow; Lahn, for Naples and Genoa; Minnehaha, for London.

CHERBOURG, Sept. 27.-Arrived: Grosser Kurfuerst, from New York, for Bremen, and proceeded; Pennsylvania, from New York, for Hamburg, and proceeded. Sailed: Philadelphia, from Southampton, for New

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 27.-Arrived: Civic, from New York. Safled: Nomadic and Campania, for New York. QUEENSTOWN, Sept. 28 .- Arrived: Umbria and Cymric, from New York, for Liverpool, and proceeded HAMBURG, Sept. 27 .- Arrived: Fuerst Bismarck, from New York. HAVRE, Sept. 27 .- Sailed: La Champagne, for New York. ANTWERP, Sept. 27 .- Sailed: Vaderland,

and with them thoughts of new fall apparel. Our fall line of Derbys and Soft Hats is now ready for your inspection. You are invited to call and look over our

Our \$3.00 Derbys and Fedoras



are the best Hats ever sold for \$3.00

We have every new style in our immense line. The new Soft Hats with the bands, and black have the call. They are

Our Great Leader the

comes in all the new styles; it is the best \$2.00 Hats Manhattan Shirts

made are here at \$1.50 and \$2.00

Fall weight Underwear at 50c. \$1.00 and \$1,50 in plain colors and fancy balbriggans. We are offering a special drive in a blue and white striped garment, a regular 75c value,

50e

Guaranteed Gloves We sell the Left Guaranteed Gloves, kid

or mocha, for \$1.00 and \$1.50 Every pair is guaranteed to give satisfac-

No. 8 E. Washington St.

case is known to the Zimmermans, but they Mr. and Mrs. Rose, but denied that his resay they know nothing of his relations with lations with Mrs. Rose had been improper. Mrs. Rose. Mr. Zimmerman said he under- District Attorney Jerome sent out a destood his sister-in-law had met the man | tective to-night to find Mr. Adams, but the

Woman's Body Identified.

CHICAGO, Sept. 27 .- The body of the woman found in the alley off Superior and Larrabee streets late last night has been positively identified as that of Mrs. Frank Williams. Her husband, with whom she had not lived tor some time, was a blacksmith, and the police are now searching for him. Charles Murphy, who was arrested last night, charged with being implicated in the woman's death, is still in the hands of the police. John Goodwin, 20 Larrabee street, who saw a man and a woman struggling a short time before the body was discovered, called at the police station this morning, but was unable to make positive identification of the man under arrest. He said Murphy resembled the man he saw.

APPOINTMENT TENDERED BY THE

Vacancy Caused by the Death of Mr. McMillan-D. M. Ferry Out of the Race.

GOVERNOR OF MICHIGAN.

SAGINAW, Mich., Sept. 27 .- Governor Bliss to-night tendered the United States senatorship made vacant by the death of Hon. James McMillan to Gen. Russell A. Alger, of Detroit, former secretary of war | plause, and there is much enthusiasm in McKinley's Cabinet. The Governor sent among Republicans as the result of the the following telegram to General Alger: "I hereby tender to you the appointment of all parties, and the campaign in Marshall United States senator from Michigan to fill opens auspiciously, with prospects of a rethe vacancy caused by the death of the duced Democratic majority at the fall eleclate Senator James McMillan."

At 1 o'clock this (Sunday) morning Gen- | follows: eral Alger said Governor Bliss had notified him by telephone from Saginaw at midnight of the appointment. The general had not | trust evils and various commercial monopreceived the Governor's dispatch, as the telegraph companies have orders not to disturb him at night. "I will probably accept | regulate the combinations of capital, let | the appointment," was all General Alger us make them useful, is the doctrine of the could be induced to say.

D. M. Ferry Withdraws.

DETROIT, Sept. 27 .- Dr. J. B. Kennedy, manager of Dexter M. Ferry's campaign for the United States Senate, announced to-day that Mr. Ferry had withdrawn from the contest. This decision on the part of Mr. Ferry was the result of a conference of party leaders, which lasted most of the morning. Mr. Ferry made public

"Under existing conditions I have decided o withdraw my candidacy for the vacancy in the United States Senate from this State. I believe that this course will tend to promote harmony and thus be for the best interests of the Republican party. General Alger is a Republican; he is also my friend and fellow-townsman, and from this time forward I shall support his candidacy for the position named. W. C. McMillan, son of the late Senator

McMillan, and leader of the McMillan forces in the State who were supporting Mr. Ferry's candidacy, said: "Mr. Ferry has indicated the course he desires his friends to follow. I for one shall follow his wishes." General Alger's election to the United States Senate is now considered practically assured.

TO END THE STRIKE.

(CONCLUDED FROM FIRST PAGE.) only," he said. When asked if other parties d take part in the meeting, he said: "No. We probably will be here until tomorrow evening unless we can get through before." In concluding he said: "The cause of the strike in the anthracite mines will be sustained until the end. If I have anyhing more to say it will be given out ater in the day. Secretary-treasurer Wilson said: "The

strike has been on for twenty weeks and will be continued until the miners win." To-night after the conference both Mr. Mitchell and Mr. Wilson reiterated the statement that there was no special significance attached to their meeting. As Mr. Mitchell remarked: "Two of the executive heads of the order have been separated for nonths, and it became necessary that we neet to attend to many details that have been forcibly neglected. Pittsburg was selected because it is practically half way between the secretary's office and my present abiding place."

Both officials will leave the city in the norning, Mr. Mitchell returning to Wilkesbarre and Mr. Wilson leaving for Indianapolis. Both men declared that they were keeping out of all politics in connection with the strike and had no complaint to make against any one except the operators | If Democrats are so attached to the docwith whom they are contending.

Mr. Mitchell declared his complete conleft no room to question his sincerity. He said that he regards it as unnecessary to maintain the state troops at the strike centers, adding to this, which came as an assent to a question, that he must not be understood as criticising Governor Stone. He expressed his satisfaction with the manwhich the strike funds are coming He declared that the executives of the miners' organization do not purpose startminous coal from the Pittsburg or other made this country 'blossom like a rose.' fields into the markets now barren or where the anthracite stocks are depleted or have disappeared.

STRIKE DISTURBANCES.

Nonunionists Attacked and a Boiler House Blown Up.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Sept. 27 .- When the employes of the Exeter mine of the Lehigh Valley Coal Company, at Sturmerville. started to go home to-night they were halted by a crowd of strikers on the opposite side of the works, who drove them back into the barricade with a volley of stones. Two companies from the Ninth Regiment of this city were dispatched to forces which have brought about industrial the scene on a special train. Upon the arrival of the troops the crowd dispersed. A forces cannot be used instead of abused; Lithuanian who threw a stone into the ranks of the soldiers was arrested and brought to this city.

A boiler house at No. 9 mine of the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal Company, at Sugar Notch, was blown up to-night. The ventilating fans were stopped in consequence. The officials of the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre company say the explosion | stop the co-operation of individuals and the was caused by the strikers.

SHENANDOAH, Pa., Sept. 27 .- A mob of several hundred people at Centralia this of civilization, to degenerate the communorning intercepted the men who have nity. We might as well endeavor to stay been going to work at Mount Carmel by trolley. The men all returned to their the rains, the flowing of streams, as to Putnam County Republicans Prepare homes. A little while later a Lehigh Val- attempt by any means or in any manner ley passenger train pulled into the station to prevent the organization of industrial and the mob crowded into the cars looking for nonunion men. A few men who were walting at the station for the train to take them to work at Packer No. 2 colliery were-

chased home. About midnight last night it was reported to General Gobin that the strikers held up a coal train that was being taken away from Potts colliery at Locustdale and drove off the engineer and crew. To-day the general sent a company of infantry to the plain or plaited bosoms, very swell pat- colliery under command of Provost Mar- of the Bituminous Coal Miners' Associaterns and perfect fitting. The best Shirts shal Farquahar, and with the soldiers to tion, at indianapolis this year was eviprotect it the train was taken away without interference.

Will Start More Collieries. PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 27 .- The Press | wise leadership as he has shown labor orto-morrow will publish the following from Wilkesbarre: "A conference of coal operators and their lawyers and the civil authorities of this region was held to-day in the office of the Lehigh Valley Coal Com-pany, in this city. After the meeting it knows that it is due largely to the fact that was learned that there was under discus- the unions are organized, that they have sion the projected starting of several more not violated agreements, and they have collieries and the arrangements which won the public confidence and respect. By could be made of having the workers and reason of proper management, proper orthe property protected. It is understood ganization, wise leadership and counsel, that Sheriff Jacobs assured the operators contracts have been faithfully maintained. that the troops would be used to preserve Not only this, but they are in such a prospeace and prevent lawlessness. Arrange- perous condition that aid and assistance ments were discussed for guarding the has been given, can be given, to their an-Hazleton region, where it is the intention thracite brethren, who are right in their of the Coxe company to open the Drifton struggle, but less fortunate. Shall such or- constables; Frank Good, Sylvanus Major colliery, and in the Pittston district, where ganizations and combinations of labor as and J. W. St. John for advisory board; the Erie is to resume work at some of its

REPUBLICAN ENTHUSIASM RISES HIGH AT PLYMOUTH MEETING.

Charles W. Miller Opens the Campaign with a Rousing Address in a Stronghold of the Democracy.

FALLACIOUS TARIFF DOCTRINE

OVERTHROWN BY THE SOUND ARGU-MENTS OF THE SPEAKER.

The Trusts and the Tariff-Speech by Crumpacker at Laporte-Other Political News of Indiana.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. PLYMOUTH, Ind., Sept. 27.-This was one of the rainiest days of the season, but a large audience greeted Charles W. Miller at the opera house and listened to his eloquent address in defense of Republican principles and policies. Many Democrats were present and listened attentively. The speaker's salient points elicited great apmeeting. The speech was well received by

"Tariff reduction to a basis of 'revenue only' is the position assumed by the Democratic party of this day as a remedy for olies. "Tariff for revenue only," says the Democratic party, 'is the best means of killing the trusts.' 'Let us control, let us killing the trusts.' Republican party. 'Put all trust-made arti- us regulate, but not annihilate; let us con cles on the free list,' is the doctrine of the demagogue. The proposition is not only ridiculous, but astounding. "The Republican party has from its very

organization sought to protect both labor and capital as the two great forces of our civilization. Under the administration of the Republican party these two forces have received protection, and in organization they are along parallel lines. The only power the federal government has to reach trusts or corporations is where they cross state lines and touch interstate commerce. The Republican party has tried to enact laws that would prevent trusts from interfering with interstate commerce. The Democratic party always endeavored to prevent the passage of such laws.

"It is not a question of annihilation with the Republican party. It does not propose to rush headlong on a course that might prove disastrous, but it seeks to remedy existing evils, and it can point to legislation of a practical character.

"We are not living, like the Chinese, in the land of yesterday. We live in the land of to-day and to-morrow. The Chinese mind may not, but the American mind does, recognize the advantages of corporation and consolidation. True organizations of industry, great organizations of industry, have taken place so suddenly that the public has been startled. A good horse may shy at a street car or an automobile, but let the horse investigate the nature and character of the new comer, and he ceases to be afraid. The evils of combinations can be eliminated; the good can be developed, the useful can be saved. "It is still a grave question just what

abundance of laws on any subject does not necessarily prove that the public has been benefited "The anti-trust act of the United States was prepared by a lifelong Republican passed by a Republican Congress, and still the Republican party is not content with the act. The Republican party prepared an

kind of legislation should be enacted. The

amendment to the Constitution giving the federal government absolute power over trusts and combinations. What did the Democratic party do? Every member on the judiciary committee voted solidly against the measure. Every Democrat in the House except five voted solidly against the bill. It failed. It required a two-thirds vote to pass the bill. It failed by reason of Democratic opposition. TRUST REMEDIES.

"Every person that has studied the question knows that if the remedy against trusts is to be found in legislation it must be federal legislation; it must be national legislation, supplemented by local and state regulation. It is utterly impossible to procure uniform legislation in all the States. trine of 'state rights' as to vote against fidence that the anthracite miners will win giving the government power over the their strike, and this in no great time. He | trusts they sacrifice the practical to the to deal with new and vital questions of momentous importance.

"In the last national platform of the Republican party the declaration was made against any tariff which was conducive to monopoly, and the Republican party occuples that position to-day. Has the tariff been the cause of trusts? It has stimulated the building of factories and mills ing a contest over the shipment of bitu- and warmed industry into life. It has That is the answer. To fight trusts with free trade is to conduct a campaign with the smokeless chimney as the chief weapon, and whatever nation makes that attempt, or whatever party advocates such a contest, is sure to go down to defeat and dis-

"It must be admitted that there are some disadvantages about combinations, but we are not to judge of an institution by its shortcomings alone. Judged in that manner, the institution of marriage would have to be abolished. Invention would have to cease. When Stevenson, the inventor, was advocating the application of the steam engine to railroads he was gravely asked whether it would not be a bad thing if a cow should get on the track, and Stevenson's reply was, 'Yes, mighty bad for the cow.'
"Let us attempt a careful study of the

progress, industrial corporation and consolidation, in order to see if the acting utilized, made productive instead of destructive. It is with man as it is with wind and water. Movement means life, stagnation means death. Capital is the force which vitalizes society. The wise man does not destroy the new thing; he accepts it and uses it, avails himself of its advantages, guards against its dangers. "Let us examine conditions in connection with industrial organizations of to-day. To co-operation of capital would be to arrest the wheels of progress, to stay the march the formation of the clouds, the falling of associations to preserve aggregations of capital to any extent that the ever-growing trade of the world may demand. The natural law of co-operation and combination has visited labor as well as capital, and labor organizations exist to-day and are in a position to negotiate with capital to adjust differences, and under wise leaderwill win the respect of all.

ship labor unions and labor organizations "The address of John Mitchell, president of the Bituminous Coal Miners' Associadence of his intelligence, his honesty, his wisdom and his courage. He manfully stood up and announced that it would not do for his organization to break pledges made, to violate contracts. Under such ganizations will place the laboring man of this country in a position to receive his just and equitable share in the benefits derived from industrial development. President Mitchell has already seen the wonderful progress that the mine workers have

should be encouraged. The conduct of John Mitchell and other wise labor leaders | Fourth road districts, respectively. connected with this organization establishes the fact that a contract once fairly made must not be broken, and this without any reference to the fact that under the law his organization is not legally liable.

INDIANA METHODS. "The coal miners of Indiana make their annual contracts with the mine owners. The mine owners are legally bound, the miners are not, by the agreements that are made. The miners of Indiana have thus far voluntarily bound themselves by their honorable conduct, by the honorable conduct of their delegates and their leaders. Should they not be permitted to incorporate their union, establish for themselves a legally responsible organization of labor, ready at all times by its representatives to meet the representatives of organized capital to fix the hours of labor and the prices to be paid and received? Should they not be permitted to make a mutually valid, binding legal contract? Then we would have still greater improved conditions of mine workers, still greater prosperity for the workmen, mine operators and mine workers. Labor organizations must be given the opportunity to place themselves in a position to deal with capital on equal terms and be held to equal "The laboring man has his battle ground,

where rights are to be maintained. His

ought to be, has the right to be, the best drilled, the best disciplined, and the best equipped army in the world. The battles fought by this army properly organized, properly disciplined, properly led by such men as John Mitchell, means greater equalization, greater fraternity, and means to command respect everywhere, means power and influence to command recognition, means a greater enjoyment of the necessities and luxuries of life. "We boast of our laws giving political and religious liberty. Of no less importance to the individual are our laws guaranteeing industrial liberty. The indiscriminate criticism of industrial organizations should be condemned. Labor has a right to organize in order that labor demands may be heard. Labor has the right to organize to make the laboring man more self-respecting-to place labor in a position to divide with capital the wealth which their combinations produce. Capital has a tion. The substance of Mr. Miller's address | right to organize to do the commerce and the business of the world. In the material progress of this generation, the greatest in the history of the world, organization has made manufacturing establishments stand forth conspicuous and pre-eminent. The power given to corporations to aggregate capital has been abused. This no one can deny. Whatever is capable of good is

> trol, but not destroy.' TARIFF AND THE TRUSTS.

Chief Subjects of Mr. Crumpacker's Address at Laporte.

capable of evil. Every force may be used

for destructions as well as production. Let

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. LAPORTE, Ind., Sept. 27.-The campaign in Laporte county was opened to-night by Representative Crumpacker, who spoke at Hall's Opera House in this city to a large and enthusiastic audience, which listened with rapt attention to a splendid present-

ment of the political situation. The speaker devoted his time mainly to consideration of tariff reform, the trust question and the general prosperity which has attended Republican control of the government. He claimed the main issue in this campaign was which party can bring to the American people the most happiness and prosperity, and then continued by facts and figures logically presented to show that the working people had never been more prosperous or in a better position to secure the necessities and enjoy the luxuries of life than they have been since 1896. He reviewed the accomplishments of the last Congresses, and campared the condition of the laborers and farmers of to-day with that of Cleveland's administration. He explained away the Democratic hue and cry that American goods are being sold cheaper in the foreign markets than they are at home because of the Republican tariff. The anthracite coal trust is making itself felt, but there is not a penny of tariff on anthracite coal, he declared. The speaker said he was opposed to trusts and did

independent institutions for the suppression of competition. Inere are, however, many industrial institutions which, by the concentration of business, have proved a benent to the consumer. He reviewed the trust legislation and showed how the Democrats, when in power, failed utterly to make an effort to control the trusts. He favored increasing the powers of Congress so as to enable it to suppress vicious trusts. Under present laws Congress has now power over a trust the business of which is conducted wholly in one State, such as is the anthracite coal business, the Supreme Court having so declared. He said

not believe in them as an organization of

the President is doing all in his power to stamp out the beef trust and the railroad merger. Mr. Crumpacker said that originally did not favor the retention of the Philippines, but after studying the question for three months as a member of the House committee on insular affairs he became fully convinced that there was absolutely no foundation for self-government in the Philippines, and that the United States was made the declaration in a manner which | theoretical and show their utter incapacity | pursuing the only proper policy. The work accomplished in the islands, he declared, has been the most splendid piece of administration ever attempted. He reviewed the case of General Smith, discussed the "water cure," eulogized McKinley and paid a glowing tribute to Roosevelt and his accomplishments.

JOHN T. ELLIS SPEAKS.

Big Republican Meeting at Orleans-Conditions Are Auspicious.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. ORLEANS, Ind., Sept. 27 .- A large Republican meeting was held here this afternoon, the first since the formal opening of the campaign at Paoli, last Saturday. John T. Ellis, of Anderson, delivered an eloquent address at the city opera house.

The political situation in this county never before appeared better, so early in the campaign, than it does at this time. The county organization is thorough and compact under the direction of an able and experienced chairman, and the work is most auspiciously begun. Two years ago McKinley carried the county by 425 majority and the vote this fall will hardly be less. Charles B. Rogers, candidate for joint senator for the district composed of Martin, Orange and Lawrence counties, and Dr. Pennington, candidate for representative from Martin and Orange counties, are making a winning fight and both will be elected by safe majorities. The immense popularity of Senator Fairbanks is a great help to the local

The corn crop in this locality is tremendous and the farmers were never so prosperous as now, and in consequence very little attention is given to the Democratic fuss about the tariff and the trusts.

TICKET NOMINATED.

for the Fall Campaign.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. GREENCASTLE, Ind., Sept. 27 .- At the Putnam county Republican convention, held this forenoon, a ticket was nominated as follows: For representative, Charles T. Spencer; auditor, Arthur Reat; treasurer, Oscar Shepperd; clerk, Charles Hughes; sheriff, Henry Ruark; recorder, John W. McCammack; assessor, George W. Henton; commissioner Second district, L. H. O'Neal: commissioner Third district, John M. Scott; county councilmen, J. D. Young, Charles C. Carver, Edward Sellers, Leonard Peck; councilmen at large, A. L Evans, Marion Owens and John Donald. Thomas T. Moore, ex-representative, was permanent chairman of the convention, Harry M. Smith permanent secretary and William E. Starr sergeant-at-arms. The resolutions adopted put the party in this county on record as being in favor of a new courthouse.

Township Ticket Named.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. MARTINSVILLE, Ind., Sept. 27 .- The Republicans of Washington township nominated the following ticket here to-day: Harvey Baker, W. C. Rhea and Moses Bailey for justices of peace; Thomas Minthracite brethren, who are right in their struggle, but less fortunate. Shall such orsanizations and combinations of labor as the bituminous coal miners be prevented? No. Such organizations, such combinations, M. Burns and William Baugh for road CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 27.—Ernie Johnstruggle, but less fortunate. Shall such orconstables; Frank Good, Sylvanus Major son, a well-known professional bicyclist, and J. W. St. John for advisory board; Benjamin Northern, Jesse Blana, Frank No. Such organizations, such combinations, M. Burns and William Baugh for road his home in this city.

supervisors of the First, Second, Third and

Lieut. Gov. Gilbert Speaks.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. CONNERSVILLE, Ind., Sept. 27.-Lieutenant Governor Newton W. Gilbert opened the campaign in this city at Root's Hall this afternoon and his speech was well received by a large crowd present. He spoke of the trusts, the tariff and Democracy, confining himself to a plain statement of facts which made a splendid impression. In the evening Frank Shutz delivered an address which was received with enthusiasm. Both meetings were satisfactory to all interested. Representative Watson finished his campaign in this county last evening at Flamouth with far the largest and most enthusiastic meeting of the week. Large delegations from all over this county and a large number from Rush and Wayne were present and gave the speaker an enthusiastic reception.

Campaign Opened at Windfall.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WINDFALL, Ind., Sept. 27 .- The Republican campaign in Wildcat township was opened here last night with a rousing speech by Attorney General W. L. Taylor. The meeting was held in the Woods & Dennis Opera House, which was filled by an attentive audience. Mr. Taylor devoted most of his speech to finance, the tariff and the Philippine question, which he forcibly disarmy is the great army of volunteers that cussed for an hour and a half. J. Frank Hanly, of Lafayette, will be here on the evening of Oct. 7

Mr. Holliday's Campaign.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Sept. 27 .- Representative Holliday has arranged for a week of meetings in this county next week. Part of the meetings will be in the city. James S. Barcus, candidate for joint senator for Vigo, Vermillion and Parke counties, will be with Mr. Holliday at nearly all the meetings, and R. H. Catlin will be present at some of the city meet-

M. M. Dunlap at Shelbyville.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. SHELBYVILLE, Ind., Sept. 27 .- The Republican campaign of Shelby county was opened in this city to-night with speaking by M. M. Dunlap, of Anderson. The opera house, where the meeting was held, was filled with people who listened to Mr. Dunlop's exposition of the questions of the day and the Republican party's attitude toward them.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. CRAWFORDSVILLE, Ind., Sept. 27 .-Representative Landis spoke this evening at Ladoga, where he was greeted by a large crowd. The speaker paid special attention to the conditions in this State and the administration of Governor Durbin. The speech made a fine impression.

RUSHVILLE MAN TAKEN.

Sixth District Democrats Name James T. Arbuckle to Oppose Watson.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. NEW CASTLE, Ind., Sept. 27.-The Democratic county and district conventions were held here to-day. A county ticket was nominated. James T. Arbuckle, of Rushville, was nominated for Congress to oppose James E. Watson, the Republican nominee. Speeches were made by George L. Gray, of Franklin county, and Adam Schoonover, candidate for secretary of state. The trusts and the tariff were assailed in the speeches and in the resolutions. Mr. Arbuckle is the present deputy prosecutor for Rush county.

Howard County Democrats.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. KOKOMO, Ind., Sept. 27.-Howard county Democrats nominated the following ticket to-day: For representative, W. A. Quick; clerk, George Jones; treasurer, Charles Shockley; recorder, Frank Larue; sheriff, Thomas O'Toole; surveyor, Jackson Morrow; coroner, Dr. Maughmor. The judicial convention also was held to-day. The Democrats nominated M. T. Shield, of Tipton, for judge, and William Phares, of Tipton, for prosecutor.

MAN HUNT IN ILLINOIS.

Three Alleged Train Robbers Cap-

tured After an Exciting Chase. NEW BOSTON, Ill., Sept. 27 .- Three men, suspected to be members of the gang that held up the Burlington train near Marcus station last month, were captured here today after an exciting chase, in which practically the entire male population of the town took part. After they were placed under arrest the men, by a daring move, got away from their captors, and all but one made their escape. Each was retaken, but not until he had made a desperate effort to secure freedom

The mayor, city marshal, a deputy sheriff and the editor of a local newspaper were the chief actors in the scenes attending the capture, and each won praise for his plucky work. Through papers found on two of the men their names are believed to be Edward Tracey and Frank Reed. The third man gives his name as Thomas Hall. None of the men will talk about the affair. Chief Detective Buckley, of the Burlington road, has been shadowing them for some time.

AN ALPINE TUNNEL. The Simplon, When Done, Will Be a submarine eruption between Stromboli Largest in the World.

Pearson's Magazine. The construction of an underground railway throughout the length of Manhattan island has awakened an interest in other great tunnels-those which have been successfully completed in the past, and those which are now in process of building. Undoubtedly the great railway tunnels under the Alps, connecting Italy with the continent, are among the most remarkable in the world. Mr. Herbert C. Fyfe, an able English writer, gives, in the September Pearson's, a most interesting account of the construction of these tunnels, and particularly of the Simplon tunnel which, at a cost of \$14,000,000, is to be completed in about two years from this date. My Fyfe

"The Simplon tunnel pierces the base of the Alpine giant, Monte Leone. There are, as a fact, two tunnels running side by side at a distance of some fifty feet. At present only one is being bored sufficiently large for ordinary passenger traffic; the other tunnel is used for a narrow gauge line by which material is conveyed from the workings; but it also serves the purposes of ventilation. Fresh air is blown in at one entrance, and after journeying along the one tunnel passes by cross-cuts into the other, thus carrying away the vitlated air. As the men in charge of the drills working within the tunnel are not reached by the current thus set up, they are supplied with air delivered to them through a pipe at the rate of 1,000 cubic feet a minute. Work on the Simplon has now been carried on upward of three years, the contractors having undertaken to complete the tunnel in five and a half years at a cost of \$14,000,000.

"One reason for the great length of the Simplon tunnel has been the aim of the engineers to keep the steepness of the gradients within reasonable limits. The older tunnels, although all shorter than the Simplon, have gradients as steep as 1 in 35 and 1 in 40; thus the money saved by the lesser length of these tunnels is more than lost by the increased and never-ending cost of haulage. The highest point touched by the Simplon tunnel is 2,310 feet above sea level, and the rise never becomes much greater than 1 in 150."

Probable Murder and Suicide. STONEY CREEK, Va., Sept. 27.—The dead bodies of R. B. Mitchell and Miss Mabel Lee, prominent young people of this

place, were found in the weeds near this place to-day. They had both been killed

by a pistol wound, and the revolver was

found lying between them. It is understood that the two left home Tuesday to be mar-Obituary. DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 27.-William F. Mulky, vice president of the Detroit Salt Company, owner (with his sons) of the Kingman Salt Mining Company, of King-man, Kan., and a large stockholder in the

at his home here early to-day. Mr. Mulky came here in 1893 from Hutchinson, Kan. Suicide of Ernie Johnson.

Toledo & Monroe Electric Railroad, died

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CORPSES WASHED ASHORE

HUNDREDS OF LIVES WERE LOST IN THE SICILIAN STORM.

Churches on the Island Full of Dead-Stromboli and Mount Etna Volcanoes Active.

ROME, Sept. 27.-Advices from Sicily show that the tempest which worked such damage in that island is still raging. Details of the storm multiply the number of deaths. On the west coast 370 bodies have been recovered and the sea continues to give up corpses which were swept down by the torrents from the interior. It is estimated that 500 bodies have already been recovered. Three hundred lives were lost at Modica. The churches there are filled with dead, and the cemeteries are wastes of mud, rendering the interment of the bodies of the

tinue, troops and peasants working without intermission. At Sortino the cyclone continued fifteen hours. The rains which have followed the cyclone have aggravated the disaster in the

country, sweeping down bridges and interrupting railway traffic. The whole country about Mount Etna has suffered greatly. Mt. Etna is sending up a thick column of steam from the vicinity of the scene of the eruption of 1892. Two fresh

craters have opened on Stromboli since

STROMBOLI'S ERUPTION. Huge Bowlders Hurled Two and Half

Miles by the Volcano. LONDON, Sept. 27.-A special dispatch from Rome, after confirming the reports that Stromboli has been in full eruption for some time, says: "The night scene was grand, but terrifying. Lava streamed down the mountain sides seaward, while huge bowlders were hurled from the crater. to a great height, falling into the sea, fully two and a half miles from the shore. The director of the observatory at Mount Etna says there has been no earthquake in Sicily, but that probably there has been

and Sicily." Seventy-Five Earthquake Shocks. MEXICO CITY, Sept. 27.-Advices from Salina Cruz, the Pacific terminus of the Tehuantepec National Railway, which is being rebuilt by the English contractors, Sir Westman Pearson & Co., state that Tuesday no less than seventy-five shocks of earthquake were felt, causing much alarm. The most serious damage was done to an immense seventy-ton crane used in the construction of the breakwater, which was thrown from the track into the bay. A there. majority of the smaller cranes used on the works also are reported to have been thrown out of place. It is probable the construction of the artificial harbor will be delayed six months, as the crane was thrown into deep water, and it will require

time to recover it. THE FAMOUS "YELLOW DAY." New England Thought the End Had

Come for Sure. Twenty-one years ago the people of New

England were startled, and, in many instances, terrified by the extraordinary aspect of earth and sky. At an early hour in the morning, although no fog or haze was perceptible, except when looking off toward he horizon from an elevation, the sun was thoroughly obscured and the atmosphere was pervaded with a yellowish light, which lent a strange and unnatural appearance to every object. Wherever there was grass or foliage, the green hue of the leaves was modified and changed from its natural shade to one of orange. The interior of buildings grew so dark as the day advanced that it became necessary to resort to artificial light and that from gas was white. strongly resembling that of electricity. The phenomenon became more marked in the afternoon, and after 1 o'clock the sky grew darker and the gloom deepened rapidly till it was that of late twilight. The climax was reached at about 3 o'clock. when the light began to return gradually. although perfect daylight was not restored Before 8 o'clock the moon appeared and the atmosphere resumed its normal condition. There was an additional terror to many in the fact that although the mercury did not climb to an extraordinary height, the atmosphere was extremely oppressive because of the large percentage of numidity. The clouds also had a treacherous look and there was a brassy appearance to the sky, which recalled to those superstitiously inclined the scriptural prophecy regarding the "last day." Scarcely a breath of air was stirring, and the leaves upon the tallest trees did not tremble. So sure were some that a frightful outbreak of nature's forces was impending that they prepared themselves for the judgment day. Various opinions were expressed as to the cause of the phenomenon. A very general belief, after all sense of danger was past, was that it was smoke from forest fires then raging in Canada. Others advanced the belief that the earth had become entangled in a comet's tail, but they were re-assured by Prof. Edward C. Pickering, of Harvard Observatory, who announced that "no comet or comet's tail was near the earth in September, 1881." The astronomers at the observatory, while disclaiming any

professional knowledge of the origin of the henomenon, were inclined to the theory expressed above, that the smoke from the Canadian fires may have been carried up and caught by the upper current of air, and that the darkness was intensified by the excessive moisture of the lower atnosphere, Dr. C. F. Emerson, professor of natural philosophy and astronomy at Dartmouth College, in a contribution on this event to Col. Everett C. Benton's "A History of Guildhall, Vt.," says: "It must be something in the atmosphere which absorbs the shorter and larger wave lengths, leaving only those which give the color of yellow and green." He also expresses the opinion that this might have been owing to the pollen from fir or pine trees, together with the smoke from the forest fires in

A HISTORIC HOME.

Facts Concerning the House Once Ocpied by Benedict Arnold.

Philadelphia Inquirer.

Mount Pleasant Mansion, near "The Dairy," in East Fairmount Park, has so long been known as the home of the traitor, Benedict Arnold, that one is apt to forget that it was also in the poss of other men famous in history. It was built and first owned by Capt. John Mac-Pherson and has quite as frequently been called the MacPherson as the Arnold mansion. After Arnold's possession it was ocvictims impossible. Salvage operations con- cupied by the celebrated Baron de Steuben, of the revolutionary army. Arnold's life interest was sold to Col. Richard Hampton. Gen. Jonathan Williams became the purchaser in 1796 and resided in the house for many years, his family retaining possession until it was purchased by the city. Captain MacPherson purchased the land in September, 1761, and built the mansion according to the style of the best country houses of that day. Looking at it from a modern view point it must have been very uncomfortable. The rooms are small, but it must be conceded that the stairways, especially at the landings, are large. In the best rooms are fireplaces in the corners, with not very handsome chimney pieces, but with pretentious panels above them. The woodwork is old-fashioned and the general effect is of the olden times. East and west of the mansion are detached buildings which were used for kitchen and laundry purposes. To this country seat, when it was finished, MacPherson gave the name of Clunie, after the seat of his clan. but the name was changed to Mount Pleasant before the revolution. During the latter war MacPherson became tired of the place and advertised it for sale, and while awaiting a purchaser leased it to Don Juan le Merailles, the Spanish agent or ambassador. There was no acceptable offer for the purchase of the estate until the spring of 1779, when Gen. Benedict Arnold bought it for the purpose of making it a marriage gift to his intended wife, the famous Margaret, or "Peggy." Shippen, daughter of Chief Justice Edward Shippen In 1781, the property having been con-fiscated on account of Arnold's treachery, it was conveyed to Col. Richard Hamp-

> llenachann, a merchant, who disposed of the premises in 1784 to Chief Justice Ship-In 1792 it was conveyed to Gen. Jonathan Williams, an old-time patriot. After his death his son, Henry J. Williams, for many years a recognized leader of the Philadelphia bar, and others of the Williams family retained possession of the property until it was sold in 1833. It was purchased by the city in 1868 and became a portion of Fairmount Park. The old mansion is now under the care of the Colonial Dames, who have established a small collection of interesting relics

> ton. He held it for two years when it

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